## **Checklist: preparing for patient safety during equipment prescription**

1.	Description of patient and environment within occupational framework	
	(social/medical history):	
	Completes initial assessment. Discusses with client relevant information to gain	
	insight to client's needs and current status. Identification of details such as	
	home environment and suitability for equipment and whether equipment might	
	be needed long term or short term given nature of diagnosis or presenting	
	problem.	
2.	Demands of the activity/activity analysis: Explains rational for occupational	
	therapy intervention, performance and environmental requirements e.g. lifting,	
	bending, reaching and toilet heights, flooring etc. This information may be	
	gained through discussion with client or observation of certain tasks for example	
	transfers, use of certain equipment etc.	
3.	Problem Identification:	
	Identifies why the person cannot currently perform the activity, for example,	
	lower limb weakness, reduced confidence, etc.	
4.	Awareness of compensatory strategies to adapt the environment:	
	Considers principles of adaptation, for example, provide higher surface for	
	transfer, move objects within reach.	
5.	Propose strategies for the person:	
	Creatively considers ways that strategies/principles of adaptation can be applied	
	to the activity to enable the person to do it.	
6.	Knowledge of resources for implementing the solution:	
	Knows what reliable and safe equipment is available.	
7.	Check equipment for durability, reliability and safety:	
	Ensures equipment to be trialed is reliable, clean, and safe to use.	
8.	Conducting Assessment: Set -up	
	Clinician sets up equipment to client's needs (e.g. height, width, etc). Clinician	
	makes sure circulation space is sufficient to trial equipment. Clinician has a good	
	understanding of the client's current status and ability to trial equipment.	
	Clinician arranges additional clinician to assist with transfers if required. Provides	
	appropriate distance between client and equipment for transfers. Ensures client	
	is comfortable and confident to trial equipment.	
9.	Conducting Assessment: Prescription	
	Trials a variety of models of same piece of equipment. Customises or prescribes	
	equipment to suit client's specific needs. Considers whether equipment meets	
	short term or long term needs of the client.	
10.	Training/Education	
	Trains client/carer in the safe use of the equipment and provides appropriate	
	written/verbal information.	

Reference: Northeast Health, Wangaratta